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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/724,029	11/26/2003	Alexei A. Erchak	16459-010001 7272		
26161	7590 07/28/2004		EXAMINER		
FISH & RIC 225 FRANKI	HARDSON PC	HODGES, MATTHEW P			
BOSTON, M	<del></del>		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,		2879			
		DATE MAILED: 07/28/2004			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Appli	cation No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary			24,029	ERCHAK ET AL	<b>(</b> K		
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	The MAILING DATE of this commun.		Hodges the saver short with the	2879	000		
Period fo		cation appears or	i the cover sheet with the	correspondence addre	<del>:</del> 555		
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Status							
1)  ズ	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>12 Februar</i> y	v 2004.				
		2b)⊠ This action					
3)	<del>-</del>						
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are pending in the at 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from					
Applicat	ion Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on <u>26 November</u> Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including The oath or declaration is objected to	r 2003 is/are: a)[ction to the drawing the correction is re	n(s) be held in abeyance. Seequired if the drawing(s) is of	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).		
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority  2. Certified copies of the priority  3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internationsee the attached detailed Office actions.	documents have documents have of the priority doc nal Bureau (PCT	been received. been received in Applicate tuments have been received. Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National St	age		
Attachmen	at(s)						
1) 🛛 Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summar				
3) 🔲 Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or er No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Pate Patent Application (PTO-1	52)		

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Amendment

The Amendment, filed on 2/12/2004, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner.

# Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it fails to provide sufficient description of the claimed invention. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

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Page 6 line 8, there appears to be a typographical error. The word "tow" is written where "two" appears to be intended.

Page 6 lines 11, 20, and 29, the lines ending with "of the length of the edge of the length of the edge" appears to either have inadvertently copied the last part of the line or to be confusing as to the desire of the sentence.

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Objections

Claim 23 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding claim 23, claim 23 appears to be identical to the preceding claim 22. Claim 23 should either be amended to include new subject matter or made to depend upon a different parent claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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Claims 1-7, 12-15, and 19-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rastani (US 5,073,041).

Regarding claims 1 and 2, Rastani discloses (see figure 2) a light emitting device including a multi-layer stack of materials further including a light generating region (10), and a first layer (22) supported by the light generating region. The first layer includes the pattern (21) which serves to collimate or focus the light emitted by the active region. Further the light emitted is collimated such that the divergence of the beam edges is less than 11 degrees, thus the majority of the light emerges within 30 degrees of an angle normal to the surface of the device and is more collimated than a Lambertian distribution of light. (Column 3 lines 35-45).

Regarding claims 3-5, the filling factor of the pattern formed on the first surface is found by calculating the voids according to the formula on Column 4 line 60 of the specification. In the case for the situation of 10 rings (Column 3 line 49) the filling factor is calculated to be 51.4%.

Regarding claim 6, Rastani alternatively discloses (see figure 6) the use of a first layer formed on the substrate support and performing the same function as the pattern (21) above. The substrate supports the multi-layer stack of materials. (See figure 2).

Regarding claim 7, Rastani further discloses (see figure 2) a reflective layer (14) located between the support and the light-emitting layer. Though not specifically stated the reflective layer would necessarily have a reflectance of at least 50% in order for the device to properly lase.

Regarding claim 12, Rastani further discloses (see figure 2) a current spreading layer (20) between the first layer (22) and the light-emitting layer.

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Regarding claims 13 and 14, Rastani further discloses (see figure 2) electrical contacts (16) configured to vertically inject current into the device.

Regarding claim 15, the device as disclosed by Rastani is a laser.

Regarding claims 19 and 20, when the pattern is formed directly onto the substrate which acts as the first layer, the pattern does not extend into the light-generating region or beyond the first layer. (See figure 2).

Regarding claim 21, when the pattern is formed by a separate layer formed on the substrate which acts as the support, the pattern does extend beyond the first layer. (See figure 6).

Regarding claims 22 and 23, Rastani further discloses (see figure 2) a highly reflective layer (12) where the light-emitting layer is located between the first layer and the highly reflective layer. Though not specifically stated the highly reflective layer would necessarily have a reflectance of at least 50% in order for the device to properly lase.

Regarding claim 24, the Fresnel rings disclosed by Rastani are a complex periodic pattern.

Regarding claims 25-27, Rastani discloses the use of substrate or wafer composed of an array of light emitting devices as described in the rejection of claim 1 above. Further the array is formed at a density of 100 devices per centimeter. (Column 2 lines 27-34).

Regarding claims 28 and 29, the rings are formed with a depth of about  $\lambda/5$ . (Column 3 lines 55-65).

Claims 1, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 15-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lear (US 5,633,527).

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Regarding claim 1, Lear discloses (see figure 6) a light emitting device including a multilayer stack of materials further including a light generating region (42), and a first layer (44) supported by the light generating region. The first layer includes the pattern (14) which serves to collimate or focus the light emitted by the active region. (Column 13 lines 25-35).

Regarding claims 6 and 7, Lear further discloses (see figure 7) a reflective mirror (62) formed between the light emitting region and a substrate support (12). The mirror has a reflectivity of at least 90%. (Column 16 lines 18-30).

Regarding claims 10 and 11, the device is alternatively formed on a heat sink which has a vertical heat gradient moving heat away from the light emitting device. (Column 20 lines 1-5).

Regarding claims 15-17, the device is a Light Emitting Diode (LED) formed flat on a wafer. (Column 13 lines 5-10).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lear. (US 5,633,527).

Regarding claims 8 and 9, Lear discloses the device as claimed (see rejection of claims 1, 6 and 7 above) but does not appear to specifically disclose the use of a mirror material that acts as a heat sink. However Lear does disclose the use of a heat sink at the bottom of the device and

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thus the vertical propagation of heat from the light-emitting region, through the mirror and support, and to the heat sink at the bottom of the device. Since heat is transferred through the mirror is would be advantageous to select a mirror material that is both reflective and highly heat conductive. It has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. Specifically in this case, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made, since the selection of known materials for a known purpose is within the skill of the art, to have used a heat sink material of high reflectivity such as silver for use in the mirror as disclosed by Lear in order to improve heat conductivity of the mirror while maintaining optimum reflectivity.

### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Monto (US 5,363,009) discloses the use of a patterned surface on a light-emitting device in order to collimate the emitted light.

Vakhshoori (US 5,426,657) discloses the use of a Fresnel mirror formed on a Laser diode.

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### **Contact Information**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matt P Hodges whose telephone number is (571) 272-2454. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7382 for regular communications and (703) 308-7382 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

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